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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/281,164	03/30/1999	KATSUHIKO NAGATA	1232-4527	6886	
7:	590 06/03/2003				
MORGAN & FINNEGAN L.L.P.			EXAMINER		
345 PARK AV NEW YORK, 1			TRAN, N	TRAN, NHAN T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2615	0	
			DATE MAILED: 06/03/2003	8	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

8

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	A
	09/281,164	NAGATA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nhan T. Tran	2615	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence address	. <b></b>
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE	PLY IS SET TO EXPIRE :	MONTH(S) FROM	
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by second part of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by second patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, mandal.  a reply within the statutory minimum or action will apply and will expire SIX (6) that the cause the application to become.	y a reply be timely filed  thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  MONTHS from the mailing date of this communi e ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	24 March 2003 .		
•	This action is non-final.		
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for a	lowance except for formal	matters, prosecution as to the me	rits is
closed in accordance with the practice un	ider <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims  4)⊠ Claim(s) 19-24 is/are pending in the application.	cation		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>19-24</u> is/are rejected.		•	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Example 1	miner.	:	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □	accepted or b) ☐ objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in a	beyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on 2		roved b)  disapproved by the Exa	aminer.
If approved, corrected drawings are required			
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			•
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	oreign priority under 35 U.S	i.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docu			•
2. Certified copies of the priority docu			
Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internation     See the attached detailed Office action for	al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(	a)).	je
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do	mestic priority under 35 U.	S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional app	olication).
a) The translation of the foreign language	e provisional application h	as been received.	
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do	mestic priority under 35 U.	S.C. 99 120 and/or 121.	
Attachment(s)	∧\	rview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N	18) 5) Noti	ce of Informal Patent Application (PTO-15	

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/24/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. On pages 3 and 4 of the Applicant's Amendment, the Applicant asserts that the Mabuchi reference indicates the interface of the camera being identical to the interface of the lens in col. 12, lines 58-61 and concludes that Mabuchi fails to disclose: "...a switching circuit that switches an electrical interface in said lens device to be adaptable to said camera, wherein the electrical interface of said camera is not identical to said electrical interface in said lens device."

In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The "electrical interface" as claimed in the present application is a broad term, in which the electrical interface may include the communication between two devices through the number of communication words (word length), bytes, etc...Moreover, as shown by Mabuchi in Fig. 1(b), col. 4, lines 21-39 & col. 16, lines 50-56 & col. 17, lines 14-16, it is clear that the electrical interface of the camera assembly B (containing only AE function) is not identical to the electrical interface in the lens assembly C (containing AF, AE and AZ functions), in which the electrical interface between the camera assembly B and the lens assembly C is represented by the number of communication words being six. Therefore, Mabuchi reference anticipates the claimed invention of the present application.

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In view of the above, the Examiner believes that the broadest interpretation of the present claimed invention does, in fact, read on the cited references at least for the reasons discussed above and as stated in the following Office Action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 19 - 22 & 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mabuchi et al (US 5,485,208).

Regarding claim 19, Mabuchi discloses a lens device comprising:

an interface circuit that makes the lens device capable of communicating a signal with a camera having an electrical interface (see Figs. 1(b), 9, 12 & 13);

wherein the interface circuit comprises a switching circuit that switches an electrical interface in the lens device to be adaptable to the camera, wherein the electrical interface of the camera (i.e., camera assembly B) is not identical to the electrical interface in the lens device (i.e., lens assembly C) as shown in Fig. 1(b); col. 16, lines 50-56; col. 17, lines 14-16. It is noted that the lens assembly C is able to communicate (switch) to both camera assembly A and camera

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assembly B, wherein the electrical interface of the camera assembly B consists of the electrical interface of only AE function (corresponding to word length of six), which is different from the electrical interface of the lens assembly C of AF, AE and AZ functions (corresponding to word length of fourteen).

Regarding claim 20, Mabuchi further discloses a camera information setting circuit that outputs, to the interface circuit, information regarding the electrical interface of the camera (see col. 17, lines 14-16 & lines 31-37, wherein the number of communication words for providing control is six which presents the information regarding the electrical interface (for AE function) of the camera).

Regarding claim 21, the interface circuit comprises a conversion circuit that converts a signal transmitted (word length change) from the camera to a signal compatible with signal handling by the lens device (see col. 17, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 22, the interface circuit comprises a conversion circuit that converts the signal transmitted from the lens device (lens assembly C) to a signal compatible with signal handling by the camera (see col. 17, lines 14-16 & lines 31-38, in which the number of communication words is six for the camera assembly B, and the signal content is AE instead of AF, AE and AZ).

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Regarding claim 24, Mabuchi shows a television camera system comprising a lens device a camera connected to the lens device (see col. 25, lines 44-49).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mabuchi et al. (Us 5,485,208) in view of Kawasaki et al. (US 5,068,680).

Regarding claim 23, Mabuchi does not explicitly disclose that the camera information setting circuit allows for manual designation of the information regarding the electrical interface of the camera. However, Kawasaki teaches interchangeable lens having a setting operation member by switching the electrical contact 79a, 79b and 81 to control data transmitted between the lens and camera for selecting either automatic or manual exposure mode (see col. 10, lines 56-65).

It would enhance the lens device by enabling the operation member as taught by Kawasaki to control data transmitted between the lens and camera for selecting either automatic or manual exposure mode.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Mabuchi with Kawasaki to provide a manual control over data transmitted between the lens and camera for changing over between automatic or manual exposure mode.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nhan T. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 605-4246. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 8:00am - 6:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew B Christensen can be reached on (703) 308-9644. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

NT. May 22, 2003

ANDREW CHRISTENSEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600